

RE
SALE!

Caps, Etc.

at 8 A. M.

so profitable as our

for PRICES.

20 State Street,
Bangor, Me.

at the University
evening with a talk on
a novel exceedingly
interesting.

at Tarratt Hall

of the 20th Century
next Thursday evening
at the National church
Complimentary
obtained from any of

group of pictures
of Palestine Lodge
consisting of four
members of that
years. They are Hiram
Swan, Arthur James
Davis. Of this quartet
Mr. Davis, who died

of the Baptist
Bradley Sunday

of the Ladies' A
Educational Club
Mrs. W. Sawyer

of the people
of The Dux
Opera House
returning home on

CHOCO NEWS.

of United States Bazaar
of the

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

WHIG & COURIER PUB. CO.

BANGOR, MAINE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1900.

VOL. LXVII--NO. 26.

MORE MEN TO THE FRONT.

ENGLISH PUBLIC AGREES HER FORCES MUST
BE AUGMENTED.

TRYING PAUSE IN WAR DESPATCHES.

LORD ROBERTS MAY SOON GIVE ORDERS FOR
MOVEMENT IN FREE STATE.

Gen. Buller's Plans Unknown—British Impatient That Some-
thing Be Done—War Office Will Embrace
50,000 More Men.

London, Jan. 29. A.M. History
for a time in South Africa. It
of those unsatisfactory pauses
as nearly as trying to British
a sequence of reverses; and
it will terminate only when
Roberts gives the word for the
movement into the Free State
according to the most cheerful
it will be able to do for a fort.

Whether he will permit Gen.
to make another attempt to
Smith is not known, the
the end of those closely
with the war effort. With the
due to arrive next month, it
will himself strike enough to
large operations, combining
es under Generals Methuen
and Methuen's leading to the
troops. Lord Roberts
the 700,000 men, the invasion
the Free State with 100,000
communications, and 50,000
to secure Johannesburg
public news with information
something is being done; but there is

nothing to do but wait on the prepara-
tions. Oranges of the are poured out
in active. Ontario at work in the
provinces telling the people that Eng-



PLAYING THE BOER GAME.

land has "set her teeth in grim deter-
mination to see it through." The government's declarations in
parliament, the counter suggestions of
those outside the government and the
sequent discussion in the press and
on the platform will, immediately, en-
tangle public interest. The thing on
which everybody seems agreed is that
more men must go.

The further purposes of the war of
are supposed to embrace, some
in the neighborhood of 50,000
men. As the indication is that
candidates will be rather scarce for these
resorts who are found unfit for the
and mobilization examinations to
allow for further examination.

Gen. Buller's operation has cost 912
men, as officially reported without
reinforcement. Applying to the 206 British
troops, he is reported to have the rule
of 10,000, the losses of 6,000 indicate
probably 500 casualties yet to
come. The total casualties of the war
reached from official reports is 92,500,
nearly a division. Of these 2,200 are
killed, 4,111 wounded and the rest pris-
oners.

The aggregate British home troops in
South Africa number 10,000, the
Natal 7,758 and the Cape Colonials
21,000.

CASUALTIES AT SPION KOP.

London, Jan. 29. Killed—Staff Captain M. H. Virtue, Capt. G. M. Stewart,
Lance. R. E. Mallock and E. Fraser,
Lance. Shropshire Fusiliers, Capt. C. G. Birch,
Lieutenant W. Lasley and H. A. W. on, as well as Major G. A. J. Goss, Capt. M. W. Kirk and Lieut. A. D. White, and Lancashire regiment, Capt. P. W. Weller, second King's Shropshire, Lieut. G. H. G. Birch, Lieut. T. V. Raw and first shat-
tuck, Lieut. H. W. Goyvey, first Dragoon Guards, Capt. The Honorable W. H. Pitt and C. S. N. Knox-Gore, under-
Lieut. C. G. G. G. Pitt, P. P. Newland, P. S. McNaughton and Hill-Trevor, Thirteenth Royal's mounted infantry, Lieut. Randal and Knockshand, in-
p. Light infantry.

Wounded—Col. Blomfield (taken
on) Major W. F. Waller and Lieut. R. S. Wilson and Lechworth,
Lieut. R. S. Wilson and Capt. G. W. S. Scott-Moncrieff and Capt. G. W. Bentle,
Saville, R. DeH. Burton, G. W. Bentle,

KINBERLEY BOMBARDED.

The Times has the following heli-
ograph message from Nodder's river from
Kinberley, dated Jan. 26:

"The bombardment continues. It is
now directed toward the isolated portion
of the town rather than the fortifications.
Between midnight and 4 P. M. yesterday
47 shells were fired. They
seem to have been of British manu-
facture, not bursting widely. One shell
was fatal, killing 10 people injured.

RESULT OF CONCEALING TRUTH.

London, Jan. 29. Owing to the recent
death of Lady Salisbury the
parliament did not give its customary
parliamentary dinner this evening. This
was given on his behalf by the Duke of
Devonshire, lord president of the council.

Mr. Balfour, the Earl of Kimberley
and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman
also entertained their respective supporters.

Mr. Wm. T. Stead has addressed an
open letter to the speaker of the House
of Commons. Mr. Wm. G. Gully,
asking him to bring it to the notice of
the House. The writer says:

"The consequence of going to war
with a man on our right hand is now
manifest, even to the dullest understand-
ing. The responsibility for the
which is now working out its natural
consequences in South Africa originally
lay upon the colonial secretary,
but by a conspiracy of falsehoods
the select committee of 1887 was
brought into a finding a false verdict
which being afterward accepted by
the House of Commons, involved Parliament
itself in the responsibility for
a fatal fraud."

Mr. Stead then asserts that "the war
was undertaken to conceal the truth
of the loss of strength of
the British army."

He appeals to the House to
insist upon the production of the
colonial secretary and Mr. Hawkesley, solicitor to
the chartered company, "in order to
ascertain the truth respecting the
Jameson raid, and to purge the House
of this dishonesty."

STATEMENT BY DR. LEYDS.

Berlin, Jan. 29. To the correspondent

(Continued on Third Page.)

MODIFY THE GLOOM
OF WINTER

by freely using the blooms of
summer in your homes.

This touch of nature will amply
repay their cost by giving zest to
the winter life.

FRED'K H. MOSES,
Bucksport, Me.

Moses' Flowers Bring Sunshine
Everywhere.

Brewer at B. Merrill's
Bar Harbor at F. E. Sherman's
Oldtown at A. F. Marsh's

STATEMENT BY DR. LEYDS.

Berlin, Jan. 29. To the correspondent

(Continued on Third Page.)

Norwegian
Cod Liver Oil

Fresh and Sweet

50 Cents
per Pint.

THE EAST SIDE PHARMACY CO.

Corner State and Harlow Streets.

STORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Best & Highest.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BANGOR, MAINE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1900.

TWELVE INJURED.

ROLLING MILL WRECKED BY EX-
PLOSION OF FOUR BOILERS.

LOSS WILL BE ENORMOUS.

TWO WORKMEN MUTILATED AL-
MOST BEYOND RECOGNITION.

One Man Died and More Deaths May
Follow—Workmen May Still be
Entombed in Wreckage.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 29. The steel de-
partment of Phillips, Nisick & Co.
rolling mill was wrecked today and a
dozen men were injured by an explo-
sion of a battery of four large boilers.

The loss to the plant will be en-
ormous.

All the injured men were quickly re-
moved from the ruins. They were mutilated
almost beyond recognition. One
mangled and more deaths may result.
A rescuing party began searching the
wreckage, which is composed of cutouts
of the Northern.

NEW FEATURES ADDED.

Massachusetts Central Stockholders
Fair Lease of Freiburg Will
Affect Them Adversely.

Boston, Jan. 29. The Globe will say
tomorrow: "With the existing complica-
tions regarding the big lease of rail-
road lines in New England, it is
not to be expected that the
Massachusetts Central, Inter-
state, have much to do in running against the
Boston & Maine in connection with the
proposed lease by the latter of the
Pitmeadow road in that form as set
out in the letter to Governor
Cane of a letter opposing against the
lease on the ground that it would not
it will be likely to adversely affect the
interests of the Central Massachusetts
stockholders.

It is expected that Governor Cane,
on receipt of the letter, will refer it to the
attorney general for such action as he may see fit to take.

President Tuthill of the Boston &

Maine has formally received his pro-
motion to the directors of the Pitch-
ing to lease the road for 99 years,
but he has yet been set for a meeting of
the Pitching directors to act upon

the proposition.

LORD PAUNCEFOTE TO RETIRE.

British Ambassador's Term Will
Expire in April—No Intimation
of Extension.

Washington, Jan. 29. The term of
Lord Pauncefote the British ambassador
to this country will, expire in April and is
no official intimation has been received here of a
further extension it is supposed he will
be after another month's service.

The date of the ambassador's departure

for England will depend entirely

on his own wish and comfort.

His retirement will make Baron Fava, the

Italian ambassador, the dean of the diplomatic corps.

It is also claimed that several other
bond companies will be permitted to
participate in the risk. It is said that
the American Bond and Trust Company,
the National Safety Company and
the City Trust, Safe Deposit and
Safe Company of Philadelphia, will

join in the affair.

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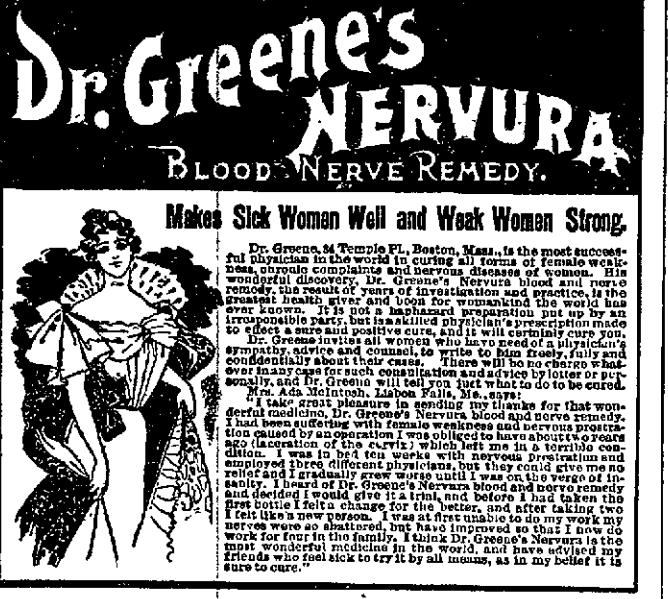
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OLDTOWN LOCALS.

Miss May Farrell passed Sunday in Bangor with friends.

Mr. F. L. Holmes, of Olamon, passed Sunday in the city.

Mr. J. H. Reynolds, of Dexter, was in the city Sunday.

Dorr's orchestra has been engaged to furnish music for several dances to occur this week in Old Town and vicinity.

Hall's orchestra, of Bangor, is to furnish music for a dance to be given in Music hall this evening by several young ladies of this city. Refreshments will be served during the evening, and every indication points to a very successful occasion socially as well as financially.

The F. E. Allen Clothing Company have just received a new and nobly line of men's hats which they are showing to their customers.

trians who were passing at the time. The sidewalks and streets were almost impassable owing to the slippery ice and strong wind, and on the whole the day was one of unpleasantness to those who were so unfortunate as to be out.

James Doherty of Milford was fined \$3 and costs by Judge Whiting on Monday morning.

Mr. Charles Lowe with a party left Monday morning for a short fishing trip to Moosehead lake.

A small boy who has been more or less troublesome of late entered the house of Bert Cousins last Saturday and appropriated a gold watch belonging to Mrs. Cousins, but the watch was recovered after tracing it. The offender will undoubtedly be sent to the reform school.

Edward Jordan, who has been sterile for R. D. Linn, has finished his duties there, and after enjoying a few weeks' vacation he is to enter the mill of the Oldtown Woolen Co. where he will learn to weave. His place in the store has been taken by Elvyn Linn.

DECIDED ON SUICIDE.

Latest Belief regarding the Death of Mrs. Amelia A. Welch, of Machiasport.

A correspondent writes that after a week's work on the circumstances attending the death of Mrs. Amelia A. Welch of Machiasport the authorities have decided that the woman committed suicide as the result of an attack of temporary insanity. The suicide theory at first was not held, and some believed that it was a case of foul play and that the woman was strangled with a veil which she wore, but the investigation has shown that probably the veil, which is believed to have been saturated with chloroform, was used by the woman herself in carrying out a secret plan for self destruction. It has developed, moreover, that while Mrs. Welch was in good health, she had complained at times of not feeling well and on several occasions had expressed the fear that she might become insane.

One of the strongest pieces of evidence that the woman took her own life is the fact that the veil which has figured in the case was not to be seen about her when she left home, as she said, to call on a neighbor.

Mrs. Welch's daughter, who helped her put on her wraps, says that the veil was those usually worn by her mother.

When the body was found there was an outside coat on it which had not been worn when the house.

The veil, it has been learned, was one formerly used by Mrs. Welch's mother and members of the family had not seen it for several years. These facts lead to the belief that the coat and the veil had been hidden by Mrs. Welch to be used at her convenience.

The position of the body and the veil indicated that the latter article had been saturated with chloroform and placed on the mouth to cause death.

Concerning the health of Mrs. Welch, it appears that in conversation with friends she had complained of feeling ill.

In a letter written her sister, Mrs. C. H. Neill of North Berwick, Me., about Christmas, Mrs. Welch stated that she did not expect to live through the winter and requested Mrs. Neill, in case anything should happen to her, to have a young son to North Berwick and care for a mother's care over him.

Friends of Mrs. Welch living here state that at times she had been heard to say that she feared, if she should live longer, she would become insane.

We give no rewards for the finding of this kind of the means of deception. Test the curative powers of Elvyn's Cream Balsam for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Elvyn Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Piano Forte Tuning and Repairing

By GEORGE W. OAKMAN,

Until Feb. 25th. Headquarters at

E. F. Dillingham's Book Store.

GREAT RED FIGURE

MARK DOWN SALE!

Men's and Boys'

Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Etc.

Commencing Thursday, Feb. 1st, at 8 A. M.

This is our Great Cheap Sale. There is none so cheap and yet so profitable as our Red Figure Mark Down Sale. Watch this paper Wednesday morning for PRICES.

Benoit Clothing Co., 20 State Street, Bangor, Me.

FOR CARRYING MAIL

A NEW SCHEME TO BE TRIED IN RURAL DISTRICTS.

IS GOVERNOR BURLEIGH'S IDEA.

HAS SUCCEEDED IN SECURING THE EXPERIMENT IN HIS SECTION.

Means Almost a Complete Revolution in the Fourth-class Post Office Service.

Hardly a week passes that the post office department at Washington does not put forth some new scheme for the betterment of the postal service. It appears now that the department has advertised for unique proposals for carrying the mails in Maine. The amount of money involved in the contract is not so large, but the peculiarity of the contract is that it calls for the carrying of United States mails, including the depositing of mail in boxes along the route. Ex-Governor Burleigh has succeeded in inducing the department to try an experiment in his district which has not been tried before in this country except in South Carolina, where it has worked very well. According to the Department has asked for sealed proposals for carrying the mails from China by way of East Vassalboro and back six times a week

BOXES ALONG ROUTES.

The conductors regarding the depositing of mail in boxes along the route are carefully prescribed in the advertisement for the contract. An person living on or near the route mentioned who desires his mail deposited in a box on the line of the route by the carrier, may provide and erect a suitable box on the roadside. This box will be located in such a manner as to be reached as conveniently as practicable by the carrier. The person desiring his mail deposited in the box shall file a request with the postmaster at the postoffice where he receives his mail. This request must be in writing and state that the delivery of the mail is at the risk of the addressee. When the postmaster has received such a request it will be his duty to deliver to the mail carrier any mail matter, except registered mail, with instructions as to the proper mail box into which it shall be deposited.

THE CARRIERS' DUTIES.

Mail matter so delivered to the carrier for deposit shall be carried past another postoffice on the route before being deposited in the mail boxes. Furthermore, the carrier will be required to receive from any postmaster on the route any mail matter that be entrusted to him outside of the usual mail bag, and must carry such mail matter to and deposit in the proper boxes placed on the line of the route for this purpose. This service by the carrier will be without charge to the addressee. There is still another provision that the mail carriers must be able to read and write the English language and be of sufficient intelligence to properly handle and deposit the mail in the boxes along the route.

A COMPLETE REVOLUTION.

A little study of the provisions of this contract will show that it means almost a complete revolution in the fourth class postoffice service. It means increased duties for mail carriers and will enable farmers who hitherto have had to spend a great deal of time in going to and from the postoffice for the mails, to simply go to the roadside where their mail box has been erected and secure whatever mail there is for them. In the rural free delivery Speaker Reed was more successful in getting all of the routes located in his district. The Postoffice Department was especially partial to him in that regard. Governor Burleigh, however, has not been able to try this other now experiment in his district, and the Kennebec valley patrons will be able to reap the benefit of this latest piece of progress on the part of the Postoffice Department. In South Carolina, where it has been tried, it has worked very successfully.

We give no rewards for the finding of this kind of the means of deception. Test the curative powers of Elvyn's Cream Balsam for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Elvyn Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SECRETARY GAGE'S REPLY.

Washington, Jan. 29. The secretary of the treasury Monday transmitted to the Senate his reply to the resolution of Jan. 23, calling for further information as to his dealings with the officials of the National City bank of New York. Secretary Gage takes up the resolution of Jan. 23 by paragraphs. His reply in brief is as follows:

"Acting upon the resolution that the secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby directed to transmit to the Senate copies of all the letters and the substance of any conversation or agreement he may have written or had with A. B. Hepburn of the National City bank of New York, in reply to a letter from Mr. Hepburn to him dated June 5, 1897, a care lusearch of the department files does not show any answer to the letter of A. B. Hepburn written by him to me, dated June 5, 1897, nor do I believe that any answer ever was made to said letter; neither do I recall any conversation had with A. B. Hepburn in reply to such letter. Nor was there at that time or now any agreement made by the secretary of the treasury or any of the officers of the treasury department with any person or persons with reference to the matter of the sale of the bank to the state and city of New York by retaining the title of the government. The government had agreed to pay rent for the building yet the bank was not to pay taxes upon it.

He called attention to the letter of the secretary of the treasury asking Congress to appropriate \$109,000 for the property sold in the manner he had described to prevent the bank from being liable for taxes. "If that was the secretary's motive," said Mr. Richardson, emphatically, "he here to condemn it and to insist that it will become the secretary of the treasury to corporation." The National City bank of New York, Mr. Richardson said, had been able to earn interest upon the \$3,215,000 it had nominally paid the government, interest upon the bonds it had deposited to retain this money and to charge the government rental equal to 4 per cent of the purchase price. In other words he said, that juggling had enabled the bank to make

"it does not appear from any record of the treasury department nor is it within the recollection of the secretary of the treasury that the department or any of its officers had any relations either official or private with the National City bank of New York within the period embraced between June 5, 1897, and Oct. 27, 1897.

"It does not appear from any record of the treasury department nor is it within the recollection of the secretary of the treasury that the department or any of its officers had any relations either official or private with the National City bank of New York within the period embraced between June 5, 1897, and Oct. 27, 1897, so that there are no letters, communications, agreements, papers and documents in the possession of the department which passed between the treasury department and the National City bank of New York within that period."

"With especial regard to that part of the inquiry which raises the question whether or not the secretary of the treasury knew of had reason to believe that the government funds to

SHARP ATTACK.

(Continued from First Page.)

be referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Continuing Mr. Hoar expressed his regret that Mr. Mason had made his impassioned attack upon a friendly nation. It was quite natural that Mr. Mason's kindly sympathy had been strongly stirred, he said, by the brave brave struggle against a great enemy, but the Senate was a part of the diplomatic power of this government and if such utterances were made here, he doubted the efficacy of any offers of mediation that might be made by the United States.

"It does not seem to me," said Mr. Hoar "to be a logical position to assume. I have hoped that the time would come when either mediation between Great Britain and the Transvaal should be offered by the government or that the position of the American people would be made so clear as to bring about peace. I suppose the attitude of the people of the United States toward those of Great Britain is one almost of attachment and love."

Mr. Hoar said that if Great Britain were wrong in the present contest he would regard the secretaries of state as the sole purpose which has animated the secretary in these connections was so to use the banks as to secure, preserve and keep the public money without risk or hazard of loss, and in such form within the limitations and requirements of law as would best conduce to the preservation and protection of the general interests of the people."

WILL NOT BE RECONSIDERED.

Washington, Jan. 29. The Senate in executive session today decided by a vote of 21 to 38 not to reconsider the treaty by which the Samoa treaty was ratified. The injunction of secrecy was afterwards removed from the vote.

The vote in detail on Senator Jones' motion to reconsider was as follows:

Years—Allen, Bacon, Bates, Berry, Butler, Chilton, Clark (Mont.), Clay, Daniel, Heldt, Jones (Ark.), Kennedy, Lindsey, McKinley, Martin, Money, Pettigrew, Rawlins, Talfair, Tillman, Turner—21.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Bevridge, Carter, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Galinger, Hanna, Hinsdale, Harvey, Keen, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McMillan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles, Ross, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore—38.

MONDAY IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 29. The bill for the reorganization and improvement of the weather bureau, which includes provision for pensioning disabled and aged employees of the service, received a black eye in the House today. The bill was bitterly fought by the opponents of civil pension rolls on account of the life tenure provision it contained, and it was side-tracked on a test vote of 57 to 73. Although the speaker ruled that it remained unfinished business when the House was again in session, the bill was held back. He did not answer it. Now he proposed the same interrogatory to you."

Mr. Hill replied that the law under which the property was sold compelled the payment of only \$750,000 cash, the remainder from time to time. The secretary was compelled to receive any cash payment in excess of \$750,000. He could not help himself. The gentleman from Tennessee (Richardson) made a specific charge that it was done for the purposes of defrauding the city of New York for taxes. "It now becomes him," said Mr. Hill indignantly, "to charge the secretary with fraudulent intent. Furthermore, if he has gone deeper into the investigation he would have ascertained that the city could not lose the taxes upon the property. Therefore, the disreputable charges that the secretary of the treasury did anything fraudulent falls to the ground," said he. (Applause on the Republican side.)

Mr. Richardson replied in a two minute speech. Neither Mr. Hopkins nor Mr. Hill, he said, had made any answer to his question as to why the secretary of the treasury had not taken \$3,215,000.

He insisted that the failure to answer left open the question as to taxation. He also questioned the right of the National City bank with a capital of \$7,000,000 to buy real estate to the amount of half its capital.

CLOSING THE DEBATE.

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Mr. Hill replied that the law under which the property was sold compelled the payment of only \$750,000 cash, the remainder from time to time. The secretary was compelled to receive any cash payment in excess of \$750,000. He could not help himself. The gentleman from Tennessee (Richardson) made a specific charge that it was done for the purposes of defrauding the city of New York for taxes. "It now becomes him," said Mr. Hill indignantly, "to charge the secretary with fraudulent intent. Furthermore, if he has gone deeper into the investigation he would have ascertained that the city could not lose the taxes upon the property. Therefore, the disreputable charges that the secretary of the treasury did anything fraudulent falls to the ground," said he. (Applause on the Republican side.)

Mr. Richardson replied in a two minute speech. Neither Mr. Hopkins nor Mr. Hill, he said, had made any answer to his question as to why the secretary of the treasury had not taken \$3,215,000.

He insisted that the failure to answer left open the question as to taxation. He also questioned the right of the National City bank with a capital of \$7,000,000 to buy real estate to the amount of half its capital.

FAVORS MR. BOERNER.

Washington, Jan. 29. The House election committee Number 2, reached an informal agreement in

White-Boering contested election of Kentucky, favorable to Mr. Boering (Rep.), the sitting members, and a report to the effect was ordered.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN B. GORDON AT CITY HALL Saturday, Feb. 10. Do not fail to hear the famous Southern orator. 50 and 25 cents. All seats

reserved.

CLOSING THE DEBATE.

In closing the debate Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania said the whole question of referring the whole subject to the ways and means committee had been used to renew charges that had been answered over and over again by none better than by prominent Democrats in the House and country.

"Who are they?" cried several Democrats.

Mr. Dalzell paid no heed to these cries. So far as the right of the bank to purchase the property was concerned, Mr. Dalzell said its purchase had been authorized by the act that authorized the circuit court.

The resolution was then adopted without division.

The bill was passed to appropriate \$60,000 for a military hospital at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

The House then proceeded to the call of committees.

OTHER BILLS.

A bill from the committee on merchant marine and fisheries to require officers and pilots of steam vessels to make oath to their applications for licenses and providing penalties for carriage, brought out considerable opposition from members having constituents in the river traffic on the Ohio, Tennessee and Mississippi rivers. Mr. Wheeler of Pennsylvania moved to recommit the bill. The motion failed and the bill passed without division.

The House then went to committee of the whole to consider the bill for the reorganization and improvement of the United States weather bureau. Mr. Wadsworth of New York, in charge of the bill, explained its objects saying it would inaugurate in the weather bureau an ideal merit system.

Mr. Brown of Ohio opposed the feature of the bill providing for withholding 3 per cent of the salaries of each of the employees for the creation of the pension fund. He was opposed to a civil pension list in any branch of the government. He was also opposed to life tenure of office. After the discussion had proceeded for some time the House, being in committee of the whole, rose and Mr. Wadsworth moved that the debate on the bill be limited to four hours. Much opposition developed but the motion finally prevailed.

The opposition then directed its energies to preventing the House from going back into committee of the whole, continuing in doing so on a test vote by a vote of 67 to 73. In response to a parliamentary inquiry the speaker said the bill would remain in the unfinished business.

He called attention to the letter of the secretary of the treasury asking Congress to appropriate \$109,000 for the property sold in the manner he had described to prevent the bank

IPPING NEWS.

ABOUT THE CITY.

A DAY'S HAPPENINGS WRITTEN UP BY THE WHIG MAN.

INTERESTING LOCAL CHAPTER.

SHORT STORIES OF WHAT'S TAKING PLACE EACH DAY.

What the People Say and Do And How They Do Say It.

There was no business before the municipal court on Monday.

Frank Perley was arrested on Monday evening for making a drunken disturbance in a house near Pickering square.

Mess. S. Curran & Preito will hold another of their popular assemblies to-night in Society hall, which bids fair to be largely attended.

There will be a stated meeting of the Rising Virtue Lodge at Masonic hall this evening beginning at 7:30 p.m. An installation of officers will be held.

Clerk Victor Brett has received from the hands of the printer the voting lists for the next election. The lists will be distributed and posted at the various polling places before the 10th of February.

Blake Barrows & Brown issue this morning a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Lancashire insurance company, of Manchester, England, showing the strength of the United States branch of the company.

Dr T. J. Fitzmaurice, one of the leading physicians of Aroostook, passed the night in this city. The doctor is on his way to New York to attend the post graduate course, this being his ninth course. He will return early in March.

Patrolman Crowley, who has been off duty on his annual vacation for the past two weeks, has returned and on Monday took charge of his regular beat. Mr. Crowley visited several Massachusetts cities during his absence. He was accompanied to Bangor by Miss Mary Rhatigan, of Lawrence, who will visit here.

On Monday afternoon when the mercury in the thermometers about town dropped to a point below freezing, the water which had fallen in the streets during the day turned into ice, and the walking was very difficult. On many of the sidewalks it was almost impossible to stand up and it is a wonder that more accidents were not reported.

Dr. JOHN B. GORDON AT PORTLAND, Feb. 10. Do not the famous Southern Orators 25 cents All seats re-

York. He was registered at the Penobscot Exchange while here.

Mrs. George H. Simpson of Waterville is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Hanson.

JUDGE RICHARD FRYE DEAD.

Passed Away at His Home in Bethel Sun by Morning.

Judge Richard A. Frye of Bethel died Sunday morning at about 12:30 o'clock. Although it was known that death might come at any time, yet it was wholly unexpected at this moment. During the day Saturday Judge Frye's condition appeared more favorable and his mind seemed more active than for some time past. He talked, so far as he was able, with visitors, and during the evening his family went to him the daily papers and he was particularly interested in the Roberts case in Congress, and the matter was discussed with him. He retired as usual and later awoke and was turned in the bed by Mrs. Frye, as he was too customary since he was stricken with sickness. Soon after Mrs. Frye noticed a peculiar movement and unusual sound from Judge Frye. She at once called to her daughter, Miss Annie Frye, but before Miss Frye could reach the bedside her father had gone. There was no warning that the end was at hand. There was no visible suffering. Life seemed to go out calmly and without a pain or struggle. This was as Judge Frye had always desired. Before his sickness he had often remarked that when he passed over he desired to "go in a minute."

Judge Frye was educated in the common schools of Dether and at Gould academy, where he fitted for college. He studied law in the office of his father and was admitted to the Oxford bar in 1853. His father dying in 1854, Judge Frye succeeded in his practice and at once found himself in the midst of a large business. He had had much experience in the practice of law while in his father's office and assumed and carried on the many cases in hand in a most creditable manner. At that time the practice of law was far different than now in all country towns. People were more inclined to carry cases to court than at present, and Judge Frye, like his father before him, had a large docket. During the early period of Judge Frye's practice there were several other lawyers in Bethel, and among them was David Hinman and ex-Judge Foster, who opened an office in Bethel after Judge Frye began practice.

THE TWO VAGABONDS.

Presented in Caribou on Friday and Saturday by Local Talent.

Caribou, Me., Jan. 29. The Amateur Opera Company of Caribou presented the comic opera "The Two Vagabonds" in Clark's Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings to large and appreciative audiences. This is the fourth opera that has been staged here by local talent, the first being "The Pirates of Penzance" in 1895. Mrs. Emma T. Mitchell has had the direction of all four and to much credit cannot be given to her for the splendid manner in which they have invariably been presented.

Mr. Eugene A. Holmes, one of Caribou's ablest young lawyers, essayed the difficult role of the vagabond vagabond, Robert Macaire, reflected great credit in a manner that is a natural comedian and always pleased when he appears on the stage.

Mrs. J. S. Spaulding as Rosalie was charming in appearance and acting and her singing was much appreciated.

The part of Rosalie was well taken by Mrs. L. P. McNeil, who has a voice of great sweetness. Mrs. W. E. Barker as Princess Prudomour was excellent, while Mrs. H. Spencer made a most charming and winsome Yvonne, and Mrs. C. H. Ricker was a very attractive Muriel.

Mr. Oscar W. Leonard as the egocentric and pompous Count De Lavende was excellent. Mr. G. W. Irving as Gigo, reflected his reputation as a natural actor. Mr. Robert T. Wetmore appeared as Marquis De Fiere. Mr. Wetmore has a voice of remarkable power and quality.

Mr. T. V. Doherty as Duke De Fierne and R. F. Gardner as Capt. Pasquale took their parts well.

The company appear in Fort Fairfield tonight and at Presque Isle on Tuesday night.

CARROLL CLUB ENTERTAINS.

On Monday evening at about ten o'clock, Gen. Charles Hamlin slipped and fell on Fifth street near his residence, fracturing his right leg above the ankle. He called for help and was carried to his home. A physician was summoned, and found on examination that the General had broken both bones of the leg. The fractures were reduced and at last reports Gen. Hamlin was resting quietly.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Gen. Charles Hamlin Meets With a Serious Accident on Monday Night.

The meeting of the Penobscot Company for the choice and the transaction of any affairs that may legally come up, will be held at the Exchange in Bangor, on the thirteenth day of February at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

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Published at Bangor, Me., every morning except Sunday, by the Whig and Courier Publishing Co.

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Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1900.

A Republican State Convention

—WILL BE HELD IN—

City Hall, Lewiston,

Wed., April 11th, 1900,

At 11 o'clock A. M.

for the purpose of selecting six candidates for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and four delegates at large and four alternates to attend the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, June 19, 1900, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representation will be as follows. Each City, Town and Plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1896, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five votes, an additional delegate.

Vacancies in the delegation of any City, Town or Plantation can only be filled by a resident of the county in which the vacancy exists.

The State committee will be in session in the reception room of the hall at nine o'clock, on the morning of the convention, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates. Delegates in order to be eligible to participate in the convention, must be elected subsequent to the date of the call for this convention; and delegates, under this call, should not be elected to the State convention to be hereafter called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for governor.

All electors of Maine, without regard to past political differences, who are in sympathy with the sentiments expressed in the call of the Republican National Committee for the Republican National Convention, are cordially invited to unite with the Republicans of the State in electing delegates to this convention.

For other Republican State Committee, Joseph H. Manley, Chairman.

Bron Boyd, Secretary.

Augusta, Maine, Thursday, Jan. 4, 1899.

Presidential Electors Must All Be Chosen in State Convention.

Headquarters
Republican State Committee,

Augusta, Maine, Jan. 4, 1900.

To the Republicans of Maine:—Prior to 1892 two Presidential electors at large, corresponding to the two United States senators, were nominated in State convention, and the remaining electors, corresponding to the members of the United States House of Representatives were nominated by the several congressional district conventions.

The passage of the Australian Ballot law entirely changed the procedure. Under the law, all Conventions are a portion of our election system, and this ballot act requires that candidates to be voted for by the voters throughout the whole State must be placed in nomination by a Convention representing no less a constituency than the whole State. Hence, all the candidates of a party for Presidential electors must be nominated in State convention, and we have therefore included in the call six electors.

J. H. Manley, Chairman.

A Peculiar Exchange.

According to reports from Kansas a minister and an editor have agreed to make the most peculiar exchange on record. The minister holds that the newspaper press needs reforming and he is of the opinion that he can demonstrate to the people just how the improvement should be inaugurated. Whether he can or not he is to be given an opportunity to try his hand at "editing," as the publisher has arranged to give him complete control of the paper for one week, in the business as well as in the editorial departments. In the meantime the despatches state that the editor is to occupy the pulpit with the intention of making out as much of a case against the preachers as this particular preacher makes out against the newspapers. Without the least desire to question the sincerity of the motives involved, and we have no doubt that both parties will make out a pretty good case, it looks very much like a very shrewdly perfected advertising scheme on the part of the publisher, who has evidently visions of increased circulation as a result of this innovation.

The Rights of Passengers.

An interesting case involving the rights of passengers in public conveyances was recently tried in London. A woman endeavored to enter a car of which every seat was already occupied. One of the passengers protested against her doing so. She persisted, remained standing throughout the journey, used abusive language to the protesting passenger, and at the journey's end hunted up her husband and incited him to assault the passenger with a club. The latter procured the arrest of his assailant and the matter was brought into court.

In passing judgment upon the defendant and finding him for his assault upon the protesting passenger, the judge declared that no one had a right to enter a car of which all the seats were already occupied. The passenger

occupying the seats had paid fares for the use of them and of the car. It was an infringement upon their rights for others to crowd into the car, perhaps jostling and incommoding them, and certainly depriving them of air and light. Persons in a car which was already full had a moral and legal right to prevent, by force if necessary, the entrance of any more passengers. No one had a right to inconvenience passengers already in their places. If the railroad company issued more tickets than there were seats in the train, passengers might demand return of their money or might recover in an action for damages. These were, he added, the legal as well as the moral principles of the case, and the sooner they were understood by the public the better it would be for all concerned.

Signs of Southern Progress.

As a matter of record and as illustrating the march of ideas in a section of the country which for more than twenty years has stood for the doctrine of selling in the dearest and buying in the cheapest market, but which now seems to be on the point of seeing a new light on the question of protection vs. free trade, we append the following draft of a memorial to the Congress of the United States introduced by Mr. Dickerson in the Georgia State Senate and by that body adopted:

Memorial to our Senators and Representatives in Congress in reference to a duty on Egyptian and long stapled cotton, or on the importation thereof:

Whereas, the price of long stapled or sea island cotton is now far below the cost of production, causing a large area of our State to languish and a once profitable industry to waver and die; and,

Whereas, the low price referred to is not due over-production, as is demonstrated by the fact that for a crop of 104,557 bales in 1896 and 1897, the average price for the grade of "fine" was 11 cents, while for the last crop, 75,000 bales only, 25 per cent less than the year previous, the average price for the grade "fine" was 2 cents less, or 9 cents per pound; and,

Whereas, the Democratic party and people have not deemed it derogatory to their principles and interest to have a duty placed on wool, hides and tobacco; and,

Whereas, The Democratic party and people have not deemed it derogatory to their principles and interest to have a duty placed on wool, hides and tobacco; and,

Whereas, The placing of said duty on the above mentioned articles has proven a direct benefit to our people, and with which protection they would not part without a struggle; and,

Whereas, There are but two ways whereby the money necessary to maintain the national Government can be raised, and since the funds derived from internal revenue are insufficient, even when made abundant and burdensome, as they now are, and,

Whereas, We are forced from the nature of things to depend on a tax laid upon goods and products imported into this country from foreign countries to raise funds to assist in the support of the Government, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Legislature that a tariff should be laid for revenue only and arranged so that if it shall prove a burden all may equally bear it, and if a benefit it may equally be shared.

Resolved, further, That we are unalterably opposed to the free importation of Egyptian or other long stapled cotton.

Resolved, That we favor an import duty of 50 per cent ad valorem and 5 cents per pound on all long stapled cotton imported into the United States and that a copy of these resolutions be furnished the Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Will say after this that the world does not move and that the South is not progressing? One can excuse the curious inconsistency of the declaration which in one breath calls for a tariff for revenue only, and in the next breath stipulates that the duty on long stapled foreign cotton shall be prohibitive. It must be remembered that the Georgia Democrats, having in their veins the blood of three generations of free traders, are not very well up in the logic of latter-day economics and hence do not know that a tariff for revenue only and a protective tariff are elements as incompatible as oil and water, as inter-repugnant, inter-destructive and contradictory. But there is hope for them. They are surely ascending in the scale of intelligence and practical common sense, and to become full fledged protectionists all they need is time.

Clever But Impracticable.

The attempt of Hon. Bourke Cockran to get back into the regular Democratic fold by urging Mr. Bryan to think what he pleases but to talk less about free silver, has not yet met with much success. It was clever, but impracticable. According to the New York Press it is not necessary to pursue an inquiry into the effect of Cockran's latest utterance to discover that it is not likely to influence the issue to be presented by the next Democratic national platform. It is regarded as the culmination of the effort of certain Democrats in New York to dissuade Bryan, during his recent visit to that city, from insisting upon keeping to the front just now the "16 to 1" issue of 1896.

Bryan while continuing to pour oil upon the troubled waters from the barrel of kerosene that just now is his constant traveling companion, persistently refused attempts to induce him to repudiate silver as the leading issue and to substitute trust. He was quoted freely as saying in all his conversations that his issues were three—silver, imperialism and trusts. There was no evidence disclosed in Democratic circles that Bryan had left behind him any indications of wavering in his belief that he would be able to keep all three of his chosen issues to the front throughout the campaign, or that he would succeed in dominating the Democratic convention so completely as to compel the insertion of all of them in the platform.

In passing judgment upon the defendant and finding him for his assault upon the protesting passenger, the judge declared that no one had a right to enter a car of which all the seats were already occupied. The passenger

which of these issues will become most prominent in the debates of the coming campaign is a question that causes some difference of opinion.

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Being thus publicly committed, it was acknowledged that the Democracy of New York might consider itself bound to Bryanism, and committed definitely and irrevocably to accept all three of his issues, as he has announced them. What Cockran has uttered is regarded as a device, clever but impracticable, of opening a way to allow the political conscience of those Democrats who opposed him in 1896 to support him in 1900.

Cockran's utterance caused some comment in business circles. G. G. Williams, president of the Chemical National Bank, expressed his regret at Mr. Cockran's change of heart. Mr. Williams stated: "Mr. Bryan has done more to hurt this country than any one man living. He held back its progress at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars. If he is nominated again, the Republican opposition will be conducted upon the same general lines as before. I do not believe that many good Democrats will follow him in the support of a candidate and a platform that will represent financial honesty."

A thorough Democrat is Mr. D. S. Adams, president of the Hide and Leather Bank. Mr. Adams announced that in his opinion Bryan and free silver are synonymous. He added: "I shall not vote for Bryan on the Chicago platform, no matter who endorses him."

SIMILAR CONDITIONS.

An Officer Compares the Taking of Ladysmith to Richmond.

"The action of General Warren in failing this task from the ridge at Spion Kop was but what could be expected," says an old Maine army officer. "I have been in just that position in the campaign about Richmond. He did not have time to set up breastworks and neither could he call up his guns, as the place was rather warm. Just such a condition existed in the campaign through which I passed. And yet we kept on and won."

Resolved, "That it is the sense of this Legislature that a tariff should be laid for revenue only and arranged so that if it shall prove a burden all may equally bear it, and if a benefit it may equally be shared."

Resolved, further, "That we are unalterably opposed to the free importation of Egyptian or other long stapled cotton."

Resolved, "That we favor an import duty of 50 per cent ad valorem and 5 cents per pound on all long stapled cotton imported into the United States and that a copy of these resolutions be furnished the Senators and Representatives in Congress."

Will say after this that the world does not move and that the South is not progressing? One can excuse the curious inconsistency of the declaration which in one breath calls for a tariff for revenue only, and in the next breath stipulates that the duty on long stapled foreign cotton shall be prohibitive. It must be remembered that the Georgia Democrats, having in their veins the blood of three generations of free traders, are not very well up in the logic of latter-day economics and hence do not know that a tariff for revenue only and a protective tariff are elements as incompatible as oil and water, as inter-repugnant, inter-destructive and contradictory. But there is hope for them. They are surely ascending in the scale of intelligence and practical common sense, and to become full fledged protectionists all they need is time.

Clever But Impracticable.

The attempt of Hon. Bourke Cockran to get back into the regular Democratic fold by urging Mr. Bryan to think what he pleases but to talk less about free silver, has not yet met with much success. It was clever, but impracticable. According to the New York Press it is not necessary to pursue an inquiry into the effect of Cockran's latest utterance to discover that it is not likely to influence the issue to be presented by the next Democratic national platform. It is regarded as the culmination of the effort of certain Democrats in New York to dissuade Bryan, during his recent visit to that city, from insisting upon keeping to the front just now the "16 to 1" issue of 1896.

Bryan while continuing to pour oil upon the troubled waters from the barrel of kerosene that just now is his constant traveling companion, persistently refused attempts to induce him to repudiate silver as the leading issue and to substitute trust.

He was quoted freely as saying in all his conversations that his issues were three—silver, imperialism and trusts. There was no evidence disclosed in Democratic circles that Bryan had left behind him any indications of wavering in his belief that he would be able to keep all three of his chosen issues to the front throughout the campaign, or that he would succeed in dominating the Democratic convention so completely as to compel the insertion of all of them in the platform.

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YSPESIA
CAN NOT EXIST

the New Remedy is Used

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

YSPESIA Cure Treats the Disease Itself.

NOT THE SYMPTOMS
are Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Constipation, Nervousness and Bloating.

It was found that Dyspepsia, a germ disease, that food was not in the stomach at all, that, acy, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation, nervousness, etc., are but symptoms of the disease, and not disease itself, rapid progress has been made in treating dyspepsia. Here, with the idea of assisting stomach to digest the food, or to afford anything but temporary relief, and even that relief the cathartic which carried off the large quantities, leaving the bowels partially free for days, or until the gorms left had in sufficient quantities to the same old symptoms.

OMEI DYSPEPSIA CURE
only, containing a germicide, kills the bacilli causing the disease, and as this germicide is accompanied with remedies to relieve the symptoms (each being given separately, does not complete). The result is that the only one ever guaranteed to be sufficient proof of its value over every other treatment, money refunded if it fails.

by all druggists or sent by mail, to all symptoms and send for free

R T BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

every boat or vessel that moved the ship at any time was haled and told to keep off."

SBE AND WAINWRIGHT.

regard to an intimation that Sigbee and Mr. Wainwright or officers of the vessel might have believed or to admit that any came near enough to the Maine or a torpedo or mine under her, that they would be held accountable for a lack of vigilance—the

ink that if Capt. Sigbee or Mr. right could have accounted for his presence by the presence of a or other boat near the ship on he would not have kept silent to shield himself. Both were only too anxious to get some tangible reason."

the admiral said. "Mr. right is as competent as any to form an opinion on the statement made by d' Martinez, because he is the work of the divers which they might find. The silk and concluding is that a it is true—the part that relates man's going to Spain and coming and his secret service work, and other relating to family. But as part relating to the blowing up ship—which of course, is the part of the story worth considering, the story may be regarded

ke."

of Prosperity.—Tourist—"I and prosperity has made Kansas forget free silver," Kansas "Oh land! Yes" What us is mostly disputin' 'bout now is a cyclone cellar oughter be the Queen Anne or the Colonial—Detroit Journal.

truly grateful to you for what

for me last winter," writes Edward Smith, of Jedd, Orleans

"Your invalid's Hotel is home for the sick." The In-Hotel and Surgical Institute, N. Y., presided over by Dr. R. Pierce, assisted by nearly a score

patients is always full of men and seeking a cure of chronic disease.

But no Hotel or Institute would be the great army of women who

for day to day thousands

women are taking advantage

Pierce's offer of a free consultation.

That offer is open to

All correspondence is strictly

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce,

N. Y. Pierce's Favorites

makes sick women well

ak women strong.

EDS

OUR

larion

Ranges

in continuous satis-

use for over twenty years

that speaks volumes.

OP CO.,

BANGOR, ME.

pie, Exchange St.

WOOD

Stand.

& Co.

as formerly carried on by the

new firm is now prepared

to sell it at lowest

er for fuel.

INGS YARD,

West End, B. H. Maine.

THE FASHIONS.

THE LATEST STYLES IN FEMININE WEARING APPAREL.

THE FIRST SPRING MILLINERY.

CHIFFON WILL BE MORE IN DEMAND THAN EVER.

Spring Wools, Plaids, Dots and Stripes, Mercerized Cotton Fabric, Mammoth Roses and Poppies.

The fresh gay colors of spring or summer fabrics are displayed to especial advantage, when contrasted with the drowsy aspect of the outside of the window-passers-by, enveloped in furs and amid scurrying snowflakes feel a breath of spring, as they pause to admire varied flowers, intricate scroll patterns, embroidered dots or leaves wide or narrow stripes in a thousand different hues, or roses strewed among white satin lines; all of which find expression in silks, challies, wool crepes, Jacquards, dimiries, muslin percales or lawns. On the other hand are highly finished cloths or tuber suits, and also checks or lace stripes in soft grays or browns, which are more serviceable than clothed cloths, and at the same time less pretentious.

HEAVY GRAY CLOTH

sub-plaided wrongside is particularly adapted to golf skirts, this material requiring no lining, but special care on should be made of cravettes, as the admirable class of dress goods comes each season more in vogue. The aid for outing wear, because absolutely waterproof, and this with the slightest mixture of rubber, is being made rain-repellent by a special process. Cravettes come in various additions to the bodice portion of the gown, in the form of guimpes, vests, girdles, ribbon choux, etc. Some of the newest black silk tailoring or crepe de Chine jackets still show the semi-transparent fabrics trimmed with very narrow black satin ribbon gathered through the centre and put on in floral or conventional designs, just as one would follow a pattern in broiderie. Simpler than the style of trimming and plait as fashionable are rows of the narrow chiffon ruching which is sold by the yard. They are arranged on the gown in scallops, or in straight lines, in clusters of three or five.

The silk and other fringes with the lower edge forming deep points or rounded scallops, are more graceful in effect than the familiar straight-edged patterns. All colors are sold; also combinations of jet with chenille, silk with baby ribbon strands, jewel or pearl beads with twisted gold or silk threads, and most expensive of all are the white or tinted fringes stamped or painted to order, this work being done by professionals who do spangle, braid, lace-work, on short notice, together with the finest hand or machine embroidery.

CRAPE SURFACES

bring out the beauties of small silk embroidered leaves, dots, checks or stripes, and of the latter the category is endless, varying from the hair line to the nub broad, in plain satin, ribbon the pucker styles, or the crepon style. The Madras goods intended for shirt waists afford a greater opportunity for combinations of style and color, than can be found elsewhere. Linen, as soft and fine as silk, is also a beautiful material for the same pose, but too recherche to ever become common. Dotted or striped muslin is in great demand, being suitable for many different occasions, and easily laundered.

THE BEAUTY AND EXCELLENCE

of mercerized cotton goods seem to threaten the overthrow of foulard silk, and it is really difficult to tell one from the other, so perfect is the gloss and softness of the cotton fabric, both materials coming in similar designs.

"All over" patterns are in overwhelming favor, usually white figures or dots on a contrasting ground, and black all the lavender tints, or black and white, are so far the predominating colors.

CHIFFON IS A FRAIL FABRIC

but upon that leaf, rests the main structure of spring millinery, and the extent to which the former has been used is but little compared with coming demands. Huge choux (rosettes) will be in style, tucked chiffon will be rolled into shapes of the breast feathers which have curled around winter hats and called "chiffon plumes," and evocative roses or other high grade flowers are made of chiffon, with the edge doubled up, that is a necessity. Stylish flowers are very, very lace roses, poppies or sun-flowers often measuring six inches across, and combined with tinted leaves, sin, huge sprays. A novel idea in chiffon leaves, supported by the finest possible colored wire and on these leaves, are stamped tiny minute brown leaves.

ALL THIS IS FAVORABLE TO THE MILLINER

as it requires most skilled workmanship to turn out a stylish hat, and as dampness is fatal, a constant renewal is exquisite. A pretty novelty in the "low crysanthemum," made by setting two large crysanthemums, back to back, the yellow calyx at each side forming the eyes. Orchids or lillies are also in favor because large. About

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

TYPE BUREAU'S regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will keep you from working, you'll be well again. The best private or oil potions are dangerous. The natural, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clean and clear is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC
SACARETO

REGULAR

Asa. Palatable. Patent. Price, 25c. Dr. Good.

Waxman, Wexman, or Gossman.

For free sample, send 10c. to Dr. Good.

Reading, Mass. or New York.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

SOME STATE CHAT

CULLED FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS IN GENERAL.

ALL OVER PINE TREES STATE.

INTERESTING HAPPENINGS TOLD IN A SHORT WAY.

Newsw and Gossiping Items of Interest to the Whig Readers.

JUST THINKING.

I'm thinking of building a beautiful home.

In the heart of a forest superb.

With a "den" all alone in its great sunny dome.

Where no duns may come up to disturb.

No doubt it will be at enormous expense.

That I'll fashion this palace so fair;

That's to say, I'm lacking in dollars and cents.

And my garments are growing threadbare.

But I'm thinking.

I'm thinking I'll go to the wars, and will show.

Our dull army-leaders the way to quell a rebellion—new tactics, you know.

To hurry things up—but today there is trouble at home, for the cooks on a strike.

Because she just got up at eight

So I can't go to the war in the way I should like.

I try to be cheerful and walt—

But I'm thinking.

I am thinking sometimes that I'll start life anew—

Live over again all the years,

Do none of the things that I ought not to do.

Be noble and perfect, my dears

"Tis a tender, sweet dream from my earliest youth,

Or a promise that somehow went wrong.

You may make this fair promise, my children, in truth,

And I pray that you'll keep it for long.

But I'm thinking.

—Chicago Record.

These days are improved by the druggists in spruce gum.

The lumbermen are beginning to return from the woods and nearly every one

has with him a little bag about a foot long filled with the amber knot.

The men have not the slightest trouble in

disposing of all they can bring.

One lumberman added \$15 to his wages as

the result of his gum picking.

The Pullman car Angeline is at the

Maine Central shop in Waterville

where it is being overhauled. This is

the second of the cars of that company

that has gone into these shops.

Red, running through the gamut of its glowing shades, from the royal damask and Jaquard rose tints to light cherry dye, will appear as a favorite accessory to spring costumes of gray, brown, certain shades of green and blue, and notably on black costumes, jackets, caps and hats.

Paris designers are exploiting the attractions of plaid and plaited skirts in various attractive guises.

For many fabrics this method of arranging skirts is decidedly preferable to overskirts effects, which easily rumple.

Those who have always admired the style, but were unable to make use of it on account of the bulk of fabric below the waist, will be glad to learn that there are new forms of the skirt in which the width of the box-plait or kilt decreases inch by inch as it nears the hips.

In contrast to the evening dresses in Victorian style, made with low-necked bodices and long mitt-sleeves reaching well over the hand, the summer will show copies from some of the new French models for maidens and matrons. They will have high-necked waistlets of transparent fabric made with low-cut silk linings, and short cap sleeves with matching lining. On dancing dresses this cap will be replaced by mere zephyrs of lace, net, or chiffon, caught up with jeweled pins.

It makes no difference what kind of furs you desire, we can produce them.

We make to order Muffs, Collaretes, Capes, Jackets, or re-

make old furs into the correct

style dye them

it need be. Whatever you wish in furs, come and see us.

We will advise you what is for your

interest and honestly tell how you can get the best satisfaction.

Lyford & Woodard,

FURRIERS.

"Artificial Teeth."

We would call your attention to our

work in this line. The old saying,

"Practice makes Perfect," was never

more applicable than in this instance.

We have made and are continually

making a great many sets of teeth

as a result have met all the varying

conditions the human mouth is subject to and are fully qualified

to intelligently and successfully treat

any case no matter how many failures

you may have had.

Whatever the price you pay we are

satisfied with nothing short of our best

and most painstaking work.

In special cases we construct Roof-

Plates, Plates, the comfort of which can

ABOUT THE CITY.

A DAY'S HAPPENINGS WRITTEN UP BY THE WHIG MAN.

INTERESTING LOCAL CHAPTER.

SHORT STORIES OF WHAT'S TAKING PLACE EACH DAY.

What the People Say and Do And How They Do and Say It.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon P. Davis of Henderson are among the guests at the Bangor Exchange.

Both the Tuesday afternoon tea and Friday socials at the Hammond Street church have been postponed on account of the death of Mrs. Webster.

Mr. Frederick Hale of Portland, son of Senator Hale, is in the city, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Engel on Ohio street.

Miss Emma Reynolds, who has been confined to the house for the past few weeks with a severe cold, has recovered sufficiently to be out.

Mr. Albert Whitney, formerly with Fox & Adams, has recently accepted a position with the National Towel Supply Co. office at 71 Exchange street.

Miss Carrie Hanley has returned to Bangor after a visit of a few days with her sister, Miss Alice Hanley, Dresden street, Gardner.

The many friends of Miss May Nagle will be pleased to learn that she has recovered from the injury received some time ago at the Bangor Exchange and has resumed her duties there as head waitress.

Mr. James A. Dole of Pomona, Cal., has sent a friend in this city two pomegranates. They are the same kind as are mentioned frequently in the scriptures. They are in perfect state and came safely through the mails.

Mr. Julius Waterman is now in New York where he has purchased to excellent advantage a large quantity of men's and boys' fine clothing which was put on sale in his store on Exchange street on Monday.

The managers of the dance to be given Friday evening in City Hall by the I. M. S. society of the Bangor High school are making every effort to have this occasion one of the pleasantest of the season, and judging from the expressions to that effect a large crowd and financial success will crown their efforts. These dances have always been very popular and well attended.

Mr. Benoit, the hustling clothier, has added another branch to his already increasing business and that is a wholesale department. Mr. Lewis Eaton, who has been employed in the retail store for some time, will represent this concern on the road with a fine line of ready made and made-to-measure goods and also a line of shirts from the shirt manufactory on Park street, of which Mr. Benoit is at the head.

Arrangements have been made by the Eastern Main Debating League for a debate between Hampden Academy and Bucksport seminary on Friday night, Feb. 2. The subject of the evening will be, "Resolved, that the Boers are justified in fighting England." J. I. Frederick and D. E. Cary of Bucksport will take the affirmative and E. L. Tibbets and E. H. Rowell of Hampden the negative. The chairman of the meeting will be Henry W. Mayo of Hampden and the judges A. L. Blanchard, Haward A. Cook and Prof. Ball of Bangor.

There will be a social at the Grand Central Alleye Friday evening, when a large number of local enthusiasts have promised their attendance. Prizes to the amount of one-half of the evening's receipts will be awarded those making the highest individual scores, and if possible a league will be formed to play once or twice a week during the remainder of the season. There has been but little interest in bowling for a season or two, but now with no prospect of polo, it is believed that the old time interest can be awakened. It is desired that all former members of the leagues of past seasons be in attendance.

ance, as well as others interested in this favorite winter pastime.

ON REV. DR. FIELD.

H's Life and Character Subject of Lecture by Rev. Dr. Fenn.

(Portland Press.)

Rev. Dr. Fenn lectured last evening at the High street church on the life and character of Rev. George W. Field, D. D., of Bangor, who was well known and much beloved in this city as he was throughout the State. He said that there was a peculiar charm about Dr. Field as a preacher, which it is difficult to explain. Many men were more able but not so charming. Many were grand, but did not possess the fascination which characterized him. Some women are beautiful, but they do not possess this qualification which a plain woman may have. Dr. Field was thoroughly unselfish. "None whom I have ever known," said Dr. Fenn, "were at all like him. He combined some of the most contrary elements in his character. He was weak in person, in health and in looks, but he had a peculiarly strong frame and iron qualities. He was reminiscent to a degree, yet masculine and strong. He was apparently child-like and easily deceived, yet he was infinitely shrewd, witty and wise. He appeared to be utterly artless, yet he was a student of the human heart and exceedingly astute. He was gentle in character and soft in speech, yet at times he was exceedingly brusque in manner. He was charitable to a fault and at other times he could scarcely restrain himself when he spoke of crime, injustice or wrong doing. He was a man of thin voice apparently, yet at times he thundered forth his eloquence and his voice rang true, and pealed with infinite power.

He looked to be feeble, and still he preached on until he was 80 years of age, and was sick but few months before the end. Men regarded him as transparent, yet he was entirely inscrutable. He looked to be antique in his fast days, and yet no preacher in this State was so progressive and up to date as he. He was as wise as a serpent and as harmless as a dove. What a combination of paradoxes was to be found in him!

He was sensitive to his defects and was hurt by a consciousness of his own imperfection. He had that kind of humor which made him aware that he could see himself as others saw him and yet he could make every one of his imperfections, co-existent and make his weaknesses play for him. He loved the beautiful in literature, was a master of French and loved the language for its refinement. He was a master of rhetoric and if any man could fulfill the art of putting things so as to make them tell, Dr. Field was possessed of it.

His great power lay in the pulpit. He loved nature and was never ashamed to build up a spiritual truth on this foundation. He was humorous, yet he never used it in the pulpit in an unseemly manner. He was master of irony and as highly possessed of it as any man I have ever known. His sermons were wholesome, without sentiment and rang true. He was liberal and rejoiced in his liberty. He was liberalizing as well as the wonderful address he delivered before the Theological school at Bangor on the relations of the Old Testament to the New will prove. In handling a subject he would approach the Lodge and the gates would open to him. He would pause to play with the children, to admire the flowers and the doors of the house would fly open of their own accord to him and you would enter with him to sit down to a feast of reason and a flow of soul. His prayers were as remarkable as any other parts of his power. He talked with God and as he thrust the gates open and you went with him before the throne and you heard the Voice as plain as ever man spoke.

Dr. Fenn spoke of a wonderful prayer of Dr. Field's, made at a political convention in Bangor, when the State was in grave peril. "And as he prayed men who were not accustomed to pray listened to him, were touched by it and listened with heads bowed and the sense of their responsibility thrust upon them." And at the conclusion of this memorable prayer the audience burst forth in applause so overcome with emotion were the astute politicians and men not accustomed to the influence of prayer.

"Such a life is well worthy of study" said Dr. Fenn in conclusion. "We shall have great preachers come among us from time to time to the end of the world. We shall have great evangelists, thoughtful theologians and men who will live and do good. We shall have learned men to lead us as captains, but never in this world will you or I see a man like this. His like will never again be seen. The mould was broken after he was made and his mantle nobody will ever receive."

WILL REEFER BOX KEYS.

By order of the postoffice department, beginning February 1, redemption of all keys belonging to postoffice boxes will be made. Every box-holder must present his keys at the general delivery window within 30 days after the work begins. The keys will immediately be re-issued and a new record made of them. Any box-holder failing to comply with this ruling within the specified time will forfeit his deposit on keys.

THE HOTEL REGISTER.

Messrs. P. L. Deunison of Thomaston, F. C. Ingraham of Augusta and A. P. Webster of Auburn were among the guests at the Bangor House Monday.

Messrs. W. L. Scribner of Springfield and George H. Coffin of Lee were among the Maine men at the Windsor Monday.

Among those registered at the Penobscot Exchange Monday were: J. F. Kimball, Medway; Geo. M. Hanson, L. C. C. Dr. T. J. Flannery, Maurice, Houghton; S. W. Phillips, Skowhegan; W. H. Putnam, Danforth; and A. H. Nickerson, Corinth.

Messrs. H. H. Brazell of Millbridge, M. L. Emerson of Island Falls and W. C. Clark of Lincoln were registered at the Bangor Exchange Monday.

The Mr. F. M. cube musical was

NEWS OF BREWER.

ITEMS OF INTEREST AND SPICER GOSSIP OF THE TOWN.

SKETCH OF NEXT POSTMASTER.

REPORT OF RIVERSIDE GRANGE HELD AT NORTH BREWER.

What the People Are Doing and Saying These Cold Winter Days.

Messrs. Wallace and William Smith of South Brewer are visiting friends in Dexter.

Mrs. E. B. Buck arrived Saturday evening from Foxcroft, where she has been stopping for a time, called there by the illness of Mr. Buck's mother.

Mr. George Morse has returned to his home in Danforth, after a visit with friends in Brewer.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Parish circle of the First Congregational church will be held Thursday evening at the vestry.

Abbott's dancing school and extra was postponed from Monday evening of this week to Monday evening of next week on account of the weather.

Mrs. A. T. Burr will entertain the King's Daughters at her residence on State street on Tuesday afternoon, at which time a reception will be tendered to members who joined the last year.

Miss Frances Upton is teaching school at the Mill Dam school, during the absence of the regular teacher, Miss Jenette Farrington, who is confined to her home by illness.

The February meeting of the Brewer city council will be held Tuesday evening at the usual place.

The sermon at the First Congregational church Sunday morning was of unusual interest and was ably presented.

Mr. Bert Weymouth is in town for a few days.

Mrs. Gardner's singing at the First Congregational church Sunday evening was very much enjoyed.

Mr. Thomas Dennison spent Sunday at his home in Brewer.

Mr. Richard Colhart left town for Lowell, where he will be employed in the lumber camp in that vicinity.

Mr. Wilber Sawyer, mention of whose recommendation as the next postmaster of Brewer was recently made in the Whig, was born in Hampden Nov. 28, 1853, and was the youngest son of Joseph H. and Mary Patten Sawyer. During his early boyhood he attended the public schools, after which he attended Hampden Academy.

He was in the boot and shoe business at Hampden Upper Corner in 1873-6 under the firm name of W. & W. Sawyer. He worked at the carriage business some 12 years in Hampden. In the spring of 1882 he married Ora E. York, daughter of Hon. I. C. York of Hampden, and they have one daughter, Lula F. Sawyer. Since that time Mr. Sawyer has resided in Brewer. For three years he acted as traveling salesman for the late J. A. Wallis. In September, 1885, he entered the employ of S. H. Woodbury & Co. as clerk and bookkeeper. Mr. Sawyer has always been a firm Republican.

A small boy had a narrow escape from drowning while skating on the river Sunday, he having fallen in the water where the ice had been cut near the Rollins house. Prompt assistance saved him from a watery grave.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Abbie Sprague took place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of her

Bangor's Greatest Clothing House.

Pithy Points for Prudent Purchasers.

The following letter is self explanatory and comments are needless.

HOTEL IMPERIAL, 32nd St.

New York, January 23rd, 1900.

Salesmen, Bangor's Greatest Clothing House,
Sirs:—You will be surprised to know that I have made such extensive purchases of heavy weight goods at this season, but I could not resist the temptation.

R. C. & Co. dissolve partnership February 1st, and I have closed out their entire fall line at sixty-two cents on the dollar of their lowest jobbing price.

Considering the steadily advancing market and the acknowledged reputation of R. C. & Co. as manufacturers of High Grade, Tailor Made Clothing, this announcement is fraught with the greatest significance, and should fill the store with eager purchasers.

Have shipped six hundred and eight men's and three hundred boys' suits, mostly all of the best quality. As my purchases for spring have been very extensive and are to be shipped early in March it is absolutely necessary to make unusual efforts to unload all heavy weights at an early date.

Now to obtain this and to further facilitate matters, you may offer all the new lots and include the same grades now in stock, at a trifle above cost.

I have never in my long experience offered such superior qualities, styles and makes at such extremely low prices. Have goods on sale Monday, Jan. 29. I will return in about ten days.

Hope to hear good results. Yours,

J. WATERMAN.



Incidentally we would say that the above mentioned purchase has arrived and is now upon our counters. They are perfect gowns of the tailors' art, all the latest and striking novelties, original in design and with that finish characteristic of first-class workmanship. We will not deal in generalities but will enumerate a VERY FEW of the VERY MANY bargains.

One Lot Heavy Weight Black and Blue Cheviot Suits, a good substantial suit, business wear, retail price: \$7.50, for

\$3.90

One Lot Strictly All Wool Cheviot Suits in fancy plaid effects, not a suit worth less than \$8.00

\$4.75

One Lot Har'is Cassimere Suits. The reliability of these goods has never been questioned, and the selling price has been universally \$10.00, now

\$6.75

One Lot of Fancy Worsted Suits in stripes and small checks with single or double breasted vest. fashions very latest decree. Worth \$12.00, now

\$8.75

All our Men's and Boys' Ulsters and Reefs at manufacturers' cost. This sale offers an unprecedented opportunity to save from \$2.00 to \$5.00 on every purchase made at

One Lot of Finest Grade Strictly All Worsted Suits, single or double breasted vest. This lot is made in a manner equalled by few and excelled by none. R. C. & Co.'s price \$13.50, made to retail at \$18.00, our price

\$10.75

Men's Overcoats in Black Kersey, strictly all wool, box back, raw edge, lap seam. A bargain at \$10.00. Our price

\$6.75

Men's Extra Fine Melton Overcoats, lined with Brainard & Armstrong's best quality satin, quilted throughout. The lowest retail price \$18.00. Our price

\$11.75

300 Boys' Strictly All Wool Double Breasted Suits, made to retail at \$4.00, for

\$2.50

J. Waterman's Strictly One Price Clothing House, 161, 163 and 165 Exchange St., Bangor.

postponed until Tuesday on account of the Monday.

The Brewer electric railway goes into effect Thursday, as follows:

BREWER DIVISION.

Leave South Brewer 5.50, 6.30, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 9.10, 9.50, 10.30, 11.10 A. M.

and every 20 minutes up to 7.50 P. M. After 7.50 P. M., 8.30, 9.10, 9.50, 10.30 P. M.

Leave bridge 20 minutes later.

BREWER SUNDAY TIME.

Leave South Brewer 8.10 A. M. and every 20 minutes up to 7.50 P. M. After 7.50 P. M., 8.30, 9.10, 9.50, 10.30 P. M.

Leave bridge 20 minutes later.

The last car every night in the week will leave South Brewer, 10.30; bridge, 10.50 P. M., except opera nights, when 10.50 car will wait over at bridge.

TWO SUITS IN EQUITY.

Two suits in equity in which people are interested were settled in court at Ellsworth the latter part of last week. The cases were Gustavus F. Swift ala vs. Asa H. and Sam'l B. Field, and Asa H. Field vs. George A. Field. The trouble grew out of a partnership business at Bar Harbor. Three brothers, Asa, Samuel and George A. Field, were in the firm which was dissolved and each went into business for himself. Some funds of the former partnership and belonging to Asa remained in the hands of George, Swift & Co. brought a bill in equity and attached the sum of money in George's hands belonging to Asa. The Asa brought a bill in equity vs. George to compel him to refund to him the entire amount due him, which was \$151. The cases were settled by George Field paying Asa H. Field \$100. John A. Peters, Jr. was counsel for Swift & Co. and George A. Field, and Asa and Sam'l Field were represented by B. J. Dunn, Esq., and A. Sterns, Esq.

The program, combining the numbers from each grange promiscuously.

As rendered, the order was:

Song, Mrs. G. B. Gilbert....Riverside Essay, Mr. G. A. McMahon....Riverside Essay, J. H. Collins, Esq....E. Eddington Paper, Mrs. B. Page....E. Eddington Essay, Mr. L. M. Lynott....E. Eddington RECESS.

Dialogue in Shadow "Anonymous".

N. A. Howard, Willie Warren, G. McMahon, Miss Higgins, Mrs. Gilbert, of Riversides.

Essay, Gertrude Nealey....Riverside

Essay, Mr. H. M. Shaw, E. Eddington Paper, Mrs. Phillips....E. Eddington Music, Willie Warren.....Original Poem—The Contest—M. H. Aiken.....Riverside

The program was well carried out and was received with appreciation by those present. A literary contest tends to awaken considerable interest in each grange and a strong effort is made to bring to light all latent talent among the members. At the close of the program Riversides had a little advantage the first night and that E. Eddington would be pleased to receive them at their hall in three weeks if weather permitted.

At the close of the meeting all departed for their homes well satisfied with the evening's entertainment and that Riversides understood the meaning of the word hospitality in its broadest sense.

There will be a dance in Riversides hall Friday Feb. 2, under the auspices of the grange.

The Monumental Society has the use of Grange Hall, North Brewer, Wednesday evening, Feb. 7. Prof. A. E. Rogers is to deliver